

# THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1878.

## National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

### THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,  
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The TERRIBLE FEVER.

will be almost unanimously for DALE. Personally I am taking no part in this election, as Republicans are not to be defeated either way. It is a Kilkenny contest between Democrats, and they now see for themselves how pleasant it is to be half-dosed. It was all right so long as confined exclusively to the suppression of Republicans; but now, when applied to and by Democrats, and it is brought home to them, they denounce it as a terrible fever—the number of cast is only a secondary consideration; everything depends on the count, and when in unscrupulous hands the result is easily foretold.

THE TERRIBLE FEVER.

A fact or two in the following extract of a letter addressed to a resident of this city will attract attention. The writer is a telegraph official at Jackson, Miss., now in a southern county of that State—or more exactly in the centre of Southern Mississippi—as the reader will see by reference to the map:

UNION CHURCH, JEFFERSON CO., MISS., Oct. 28, 1878.

DEAR JUDGE: \* \* \* I have been here since September, having fled from the fever to a place of safety. When I can safely return to Jackson is very uncertain. We have had two or three light frosts, but they do not seem to do much damage to the sensitive vegetation. The season has been an extraordinary one. Peach and plum trees here on my father's place have blossomed again. Two large walnut trees have shed their foliage and put forth new leaves as in the spring. They never did the like before. We think of nothing but frost, and each morning we are doomed to fresh disappointment. This morning we are told that we have had a frost, but it will bring a black and killing frost. I will not tell you of the fever. You see enough of that in the papers. Among the last victims is Dr. CRUFTON, a great lost. \* \* \*

JOHN A. GALBREATH.

THE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Should such a calamity occur as SAMUEL

RANDALL foreshadows in his statement

in Washington on the 28th of October, 1878,

that the Democrats will have a majority

of thirty-five in the next Congress, possi-

bly, but certainly of thirty, the duty of the

President is clear. This Democratic

majority can come only from the rebel

National Treasury for payment of the cost

of the rebellion and embarrassing needless

legislation. If Republicans were true to

their party and their principles this could

never be. The Republican party is in a

minority in the country, and if Republicans

will go the polls and cast their ballots in

support of the Republican candidates for

Congress there will be a Republican major-

ity in the next House.

THE Detroit Tribune refers truthfully to

the Democratic record in Congress during

the last three years, when it says: "As the

Congressional Record of the present and

last Congress shows, a vote for Demo-

cratic ascendancy in both Houses is in

effect a vote to pay the South what it cost

it to be conquered in addition to paying

the cost of conquering it."

The Posterior is a flat newspaper. It de- clares itself to be a newspaper and expects everybody to accept it as such, when its own assertion is the only evidence given of the fact. It has a flat circulation stamped upon its head lines each day, and yet its figures represent nothing real; while its conductors are mere flat gentlemen, without any resources of decency with which to secure redemption.

Referring to our brief interview with Postmaster-General KEY in regard to the peace and tranquility of the country, the Charlotte Observer mildly remarks:

Straight-haired Democrats do not sing this song of ours. They sing being struck by HAYES in the stomach with a piece of bread, because about as loyal as the most fastidious Radical could desire.

Straight-haired Democrats are those, then, who do not sing the music of peace and tranquility for the country, but who disregard the laws, disturb the public peace, and trample upon the rights of citizenship.

HAYES may rage and DEVENS may rage, and the rebels persist in their rage, but a strong administration will not only make a safe south, but it will hasten the creation of a grand, bold Democratic front in defense of the Constitution and the guaranteed right of local self-government. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

That is, the President may insist upon a proper respect for the Constitution, and the Attorney-General may take measures to enforce the laws and protect the rights of citizenship, but that will only make the South more solid in its determination to override the Constitution and laws with State Sovereignty. After a while the country will begin to understand it.

The Hon. MAHON CHANCE, of Ohio, has been doing yeoman service on the stump in Pennsylvania during the pending campaign. He has addressed large meetings at Monroe, Bloomsburg, Danville, Allentown, Lancaster, Homestead, Lewisburg, Hollidaysburg, Wilkes-Barre, and other points. He closed at Carlisle. The Wilkes-Barre Record says of him: "Mr. CHANCE is not only an orator of great power and eloquence, but is also a statesman, as is shown by the manner in which he handles and discusses national topics. He not merely pleases but interests an audience."

WHEN FITZ-JOHNS PORTER asked for the privilege of a rehearing of his case he simply claimed that he had discovered some new evidence, which he desired to submit to the authorities as the basis of future action, either by Congress or the President, regarding the disabilities imposed upon him by the sentence of the court-martial of 1863. Since then he has gradually encroached upon and beyond the limits of this privilege until now it appears that he not only desires to present newly-discovered evidence, but to go over and over all the old testimony taken by that court. But this desire is circumscribed by a fear that a repetition of some of this old testimony will injure his case; hence the refusal of his counsel to call General Pope as a witness, although that officer has signed his willingness to respond to such a call without delay.

THE Silver lining to our financial cloud is again exhibiting itself. In the past ten days the price of the shining metal has advanced five cents an ounce in the London market under a prospective demand for silver coin in the threatened war in India. If this kind of thing keeps on gold will very soon begin to be rated below par, whatever that standard of values may be. In fact, if Germany were to remonetize silver to-day, as she may at any time, to correct the error of demonetization, as this country has gold would no longer be accepted as the sole standard by any class of financiers. One way to aid this result is to establish free coining of silver in this country. Our German neighbors would then understand that we are in earnest in our endeavors to return to a bimetallic system, of which both countries, Germany and the United States, were fairly robbed by the covert machinations of the Rothschilds.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

We give below a part of a business letter from Mississippi. The writer is a judicious gentleman, and the facts explain themselves. Indeed, explanations would only render the very terse and clear statements of one who is on the spot and writes from experience and observation:

DANIEL McDOWD spoke here last week. The meeting was turbulent, and an intolerant spirit was manifested. It is more than probable that Davis will receive a large majority of the votes of the district, but it is as certain that he will be counted out, as there will be no scruples in that regard. The colored vote

canadas have had their agents at the Capital of the United States, besieging the Departments and Congress for its re-enactment. These have not been sparing in their blandishments to seduce this Government from its propriety. Every argument, every persuasion, every inducement, except that of even-handed justice, has been resorted to for the accomplishment of their purposes; but all have failed. Now the McDonaldites propose a little coercion through a threatened high tariff, which would virtually prohibit the introduction of the products of the United States into the Canadian markets. We shall see whether or not this threatened retaliation measure will bring this Government to terms, and make it not only willing but anxious to negotiate with the Canadian Dominion for a free trade treaty which will, like the old one, emblemize the jug. The people of the Dominion seem to lose sight of the fact that there is a wide dissimilarity between the two countries, though we are immediate neighbors along a boundary of thousands of miles. We have need of any of the products of that section of country, for they are abundant on our side of the line, and for this reason we should not court such a treaty; but on the other hand, should leave the existing commercial relations between us to remain undisturbed.

Anxius as the McDonald Ministry may be to secure the benefits and advantages of another treaty of reciprocity, it is liable to encounter some impediment on the part of the mother government. The London Times makes the following suggestions in relation to this subject:

If anything is done to mend, make, or shape a commercial treaty with the United States for admitting the products of the Union on exceptionally favorable terms this will be highly reciprocally. A differential tariff, such as they proposed, would be a great boon to us. Pennsylvania would enter Canada at lower duties than the same commodities from Germany, France, or even Great Britain. Such a treaty could not be negotiated without the consent of the Crown.

Most undoubtedly the Times speaks advisedly on this subject. The Dominion is still a ward and not an independent power, and is clearly admonished that she must consent and obtain the consent of her mother before she takes so important a step in the way of managing her own affairs. The Dominion may coax; it may menace us with retaliation; it may bulldoze Congress; but in view of the past it cannot create any desire on the part of this Government for a renewal of a treaty of reciprocity that does not contain a scintilla of reciprocity either in principle or practice.

The only thing that we see for the people of the Dominion to do is to suffer the ills they have until they come to the conclusion, which is inevitable, that they should become members of the family of American States. Then, when they have pooled their issues with ours, they will have the full benefit of our markets and all the blessings of a republican form of government, under a community of interests and aspirations. The full benefit of our institutions and the advantages of our trade and commerce can never be reached in any other way. The people of Canada will never be pressed to come, but when they ask it they will no doubt be welcome.

PERSONAL.

MR. MARSHALL, of New York, is at Wormley's. He says gained fifty pounds in five years. E. LOUIS GREGG, U. S. N. R., is anchored at the Ebbitt House.

JOHN C. SPEAR, U. S. N. R., is staying at the Ebbitt House.

HENRY A. BARRETT, U. S. N. R., is anchored at the Ebbitt House.

THE GRAND LIBRARIES of Wormley's were square-toed leather boots.

HENRY B. HESKELL, of Memphis, is staying at the Ebbitt House.

MRS. EDWARD FAITHFUL is accused of taking an after-dinner cigar.

E. F. ANDERSON and wife of New York, are guests at the Riggs House.

HON. FORTESCUE SHELDON of Jamestown, N. Y., is booked at the Ebbitt House.

THE NEW YORKERS of Hartnett, left \$2000 to the Northern Philanthropic Society.

HON. THOMAS J. MOON and wife of Charlotte, S. C., are staying at the Ebbitt House.

MRS. SARAH SYKES, by a vote of 20,000, has been declared the prettiest girl at Reno, Nevada.

MISS M. T. COOPER, of New York, is at the Hotel of the Opera.

HARRIS STONE, B. A., and wife of Kensington, and Professor SHIRL D. HATFIELD of Pittsburgh, are staying at the Ebbitt House.

A young woman named Johnstone, left \$1000 to the Minister John A. Bingham, left to return to the United States on a leave of absence.

AN enterprising young man in from Philadelphia, with white covering hair, to cut rags enough to make a six-pair of carpet to start housekeeping on.

MR. HENRY WARD BEAUFORT turned out with the regiment of which he is captain on Wednesday evening, and was in full uniform.

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